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New York Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1922

THE WEATHER
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow;
cooler to-day; fresh northeast
and east winds.
Full Report on Last Page

Ward Makes New Pea for Bail To-day

In Cell for Second Night
When Babes Writ Fails,
Council Will Move for
Release on Fresh Bond
Prosecutor Insists
On Prohibitory Sum

For the second successive night Walter Ward, self-identified killer of George Peters, last night slept behind the barred walls of the old Westchester County Jail at White Plains. The first skirmish of the legal battle between the wealthy baker's counsel and District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks on the issue of Ward's freedom was in favor of the District Attorney, when Supreme Court Justice Frank L. Young decided yesterday afternoon that the writ of habeas corpus granted against Sheriff Warner on Ward's behalf should be dismissed.

Today the fight moves to Newburgh, the home of Supreme Court Justice Seeger, where application for a new bail release for Ward will be made by his counsel, Allan R. Campbell. This action will be opposed by the District Attorney, unless the sum fixed is so high as in his estimation to preclude possibility of Ward leaving the state. It is possible that noon to-day will see Ward again at liberty, but it will not be under a \$10,000 bond. That much was made plain in the District Attorney's argument before Justice Young.

Playing Card Found Near Home
Lacking any further official development in the investigation into the train events which led Ward to shoot the baker, the most interesting discovery reported yesterday was the finding of a playing card. The Tribune of a playing card and plate glass fragments was the walk which leads to the rear entrance to the Ward home at New Rochelle. The card was the five of spades, from a deck of which was found yesterday a card which was of the same design in red and green. The discovery may have some significance in view of the fact that in a pocket of Ward's coat when his body was found yesterday was a card which was of the same design in red and green. A comparison of the card found near the Ward home yesterday with the pack found in Peters' pocket will be made this morning by Sheriff Warner's White Plains.

At the same time the Sheriff will be given some fragments of glass discovered along the edge of the walk leading from the rear entrance to the rear entrance of the house, which were of the same design in red and green. A comparison of the card found near the Ward home yesterday with the pack found in Peters' pocket will be made this morning by Sheriff Warner's White Plains.

Council for Peters' Kin Here
Michael L. Sullivan and his law associate, James J. Ronan, arrived at the Waldorf Astoria yesterday from Salem, Mass., as the representatives of Peters' parents in Haverhill, N. H., who are in the custody of the Essex County, Mass., Bar Association, said that he knew Scott Peters, the dead youth's uncle very well. Scott Peters formerly was District Attorney of Essex County.

From Sullivan it was learned that since last Monday William J. Fallon, a lawyer and Val O'Farrell, who operate a detective agency, have been working on the case, but that the latter has not been able to get any information out of the police. Sullivan said that he had no intention of going to offer any services and that the information was not given to the Westchester authorities. He said, "and thus I do not think I should be considered the last bar."

Court Removes Barrier in
McCormick-Oser Romance
Appointment of Father as Mat-
thilde's Guardian Precludes
Objection by Mother

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
CHICAGO, May 26.—With Harold F. McCormick today standing as legal guardian of Matthilde McCormick, seventeen-year-old daughter of Max Oser, a Swiss riding master in addition to being a well-known woman's father, it was predicted in legal circles that the last barrier to the international marriage is removed.

Penniless Sculptor Wins Society Pupil as Bride

Stanislaws Szukalski, Starving Genius Who Learned
Anatomy by Dissecting Father's Body, Goes to
Chicago to Wed Miss Helen Walker

Stanislaws Szukalski has gone to Chicago to marry Miss Helen Walker, Szukalski is a penniless sculptor whose genius has been recognized by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, John Sloan, Robert Henri, Peter Larsen, Walter Dean Goldbeck and other artists and critics, but who has, nevertheless, been frequently ill from hunger in the last year. Miss Walker is the daughter of Dr. Samuel T. Walker, one of Chicago's most prominent physicians.

The marriage, which is to take place within a few days, followed by a honeymoon in Canada and later residence in New York, is the climax of a courtship which has been an item of interested gossip in the artistic and social circles of two cities. It is the romance of a talented, bored and popular society girl and a strange young Polish genius.

Dr. Walker, a member of an old and socially secure family, was graduated from Yale in the class of '88; he has been president of the Yale Club in Chicago; he has established himself as a leading physician; he is a widower; his other daughter, Harriet, married Paul F. Vel-ling, son of the former president of the Illinois Central Railroad. Miss Walker was one of the bridesmaids at the scheduled wedding of Miss Mary Baker, an Alistair, Morosini, who waited vainly at the church for Miss Baker to appear.

Szukalski at sixteen was the infant phenomenon at the Art Museum of Cracow, in Poland. His curious, tortured, but anatomically perfect creations in clay and bronze brought artists from Berlin, St. Petersburg and Vienna to see his work. The father had emigrated to America and set up a blacksmith shop in Chicago. With the money derived from the purchase of some of his work by the Cracow museum, young Szukalski came to America to join him. Until the elder Szukalski's death father and son were constant companions, and frequently refused invitations to dinners and parties on the ground that (Continued on page three)

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Rangers Hold Lynch Mob at Bay in Waco

Negro Killed for Attacking
Woman and Murdering
Man and Body Burned;
10th in Texas in 20 Days

Shot in Victim's
Room by Her Father
Told Her Blacks Planned
Campaign of Terrorism
in Revenge, She Asserts

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
WACO, Tex., May 26.—Shot six times by the father of his young woman victim, dragged feet first through the dusty streets of Waco, and burned on a funeral pyre on the public square—such was the fate of Jesse Thomas, twenty-three, slain last night by a mob of 6,000 persons.

The father, who was the victim's father, was shot six times by the father of his young woman victim, dragged feet first through the dusty streets of Waco, and burned on a funeral pyre on the public square—such was the fate of Jesse Thomas, twenty-three, slain last night by a mob of 6,000 persons.

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\$4,000 Morse Fee Admitted By Daugherty

Denies in Letter to Wat-
son, Read to Senate,
That He Said He Had No
Connection With Case

Received Money
Through Felder
Asserts Sum Covered Only
Half Expenses; Regrets
He Was Misunderstood

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, May 26.—Attorney General Daugherty, in a letter to Senator Watson, Republican, of Indiana, read in the Senate to-day, admitted that he had received \$4,000 for his part in the civil and criminal cases of Charles W. Morse, but said that this had been advanced by Thomas R. Felder and was adequate to cover about half the expenses and disbursements involved in more than a year's connection with the case. He said that he had never received anything from Morse directly.

The Attorney General in his letter denied ever having told Senator Watson, as the latter declared in the Senate May 2, that he had had no connection with the Morse cases. He recalled the conversation he had had with the Indiana Senator, and expressed regret if Senator Watson mis-remembered.

Letter Stirs Up More Debate
The Attorney General's letter was read to the Senate by Senator Lenroot at the telegraphic request of Senator Watson, who has been in Indianapolis for the Republican state convention.

It stirred up further debate, in which Senators Caraway and Watson, of Georgia, took the principal parts. Speaking of the Daugherty letter, Senator Caraway declared he did not believe Senator Watson intentionally misrepresented the Attorney General and added that unless he did misrepresent him the Indiana Senator was deceived.

Senator Watson, of Georgia, again assailed the connection of Attorney General Daugherty with the Morse case and read into the record a further statement of George Myers, a multi-millionaire, of Ohio, convicted under the Mann act.

Johnson Scores Rules Board Head
An unsuccessful attempt was made to-day in the House to force the Woodruff-Johnson resolution, calling for an investigation of the Department of Justice Department and Alien Property Custodian's office before that body rises to a question of personal privilege. Representative Johnson, Republican of South Dakota, charged that Chairman Campbell of the Rules Committee had exceeded his power in preventing consideration of the resolution, which is really a sharp attack upon Attorney General Daugherty and many other present and former officials of the government.

Johnson said that a majority of the members of the House Committee voted May 3 for a favorable presentation to the House and that Mr. Campbell has refused to recognize their order.

The Johnson maneuver was thwarted by a score move by Representative Walsh, Republican, of Massachusetts, who said that Representative Johnson was not proceeding on a question of "the privilege of the House." Speaker Gillett ruled in favor of the Walsh motion, and on an appeal by Mr. Johnson from his decision the Speaker was supported by a vote of 149 to 114.

This close vote is the first that has been recorded on the time consumed by the issue raised by Messrs. Johnson and Woodruff, and is therefore the first accurate indication as to how the lower house is divided upon it.

Daugherty's Letter
The letter of the Attorney General to Senator Watson, of Indiana, presented by Senator Lenroot, follows:

"Hon. James E. Watson,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.
"My dear Senator: To-day for the first time I have had an opportunity to read the Congressional Record of May 12, page 6726, relative to the colloquy in the Senate regarding my connection with the Morse case."

(Continued on next page)
The will of Mr. Enos was executed in June, 1915, and but a short time prior to his sudden death. It disposed of an estate valued at the time at \$100,000, which, despite the fact that drafts made upon it to meet the legal expenses and retainers of the large array of distinguished lawyers on both sides of the controversy, has increased so that the estate through the skillful management is to-day estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of \$13,000,000.

The will, which it bequeathed about one-half of the estate to relatives among whom were Enos's brothers William P. Enos, of Washington, D. C.; Professor Henry Enos, of Princeton University, and his nephews Amos E. E. Pinchot and Gifford Pinchot, recently selected as (Continued on next page)

France Will Stay Out of Hague; Holds To U. S. View

Conference, With Russia
Advocating Communist
Doctrines, It Is Assert-
ed, Will Get No Results

Poincare Forbids
Reds' Propaganda
Lloyd George's Speech
in Commons Also Fac-
tor in Paris Decision;
His Attitude Condemned

By Wilbur Forrest
Special Cable to The Tribune
PARIS, May 26.—The French government decided definitely to-day not to take part in the economic conference with the Russians at The Hague next month.

This attitude was adopted after the Foreign Office had had a detailed discussion of the possibilities of the Hague conference with the State Department in Washington, as announced by The Tribune yesterday.

Premier Poincare was informed by the United States government that the principal condition which would have to be fulfilled before America would even think of dealing with the Bolsheviks at The Hague, or elsewhere, involved the recall by the Moscow regime of the memorandum they sent the powers at Genoa in replying to the conditions proposed as the basis of future negotiations.

This memorandum reiterated the Communist principles to which the Bolsheviks adhere.

The French government is convinced that Moscow would refuse to accept this condition, and therefore it feels that fruitful negotiations at The Hague are impossible.

Red Army Seen Weapon
Another element in the situation responsible for the decision of the French government to stay away from the Hague conference was enunciated by Premier Lloyd George in the British House of Commons yesterday. As viewed by the French, Lloyd George practically admitted that the Russian revolution, according to their Red army as a weapon to blackmail the powers into coming to an agreement with them. The French regarded this as a highly dangerous way of approaching The Hague and prefer to stay at home.

It is understood that Poincare is much displeased with the conversation he had had with Washington, and that he has given him an opportunity to sound out American opinion and to lines. It is emphasized that he is trying to persuade the United States to go to the Hague conference, but merely sought to ascertain if participation by the United States was possible. He is now convinced that this is not possible, as the conditions laid down are such that he does not believe the Bolsheviks would accept them. The Premier has received many letters of congratulation from Americans on his stand toward Russia.

Further Propaganda Barred
As a companion piece to the Premier's decision not to send delegates to The Hague, a strong warning was issued by the Chamber of Deputies to-day that he would not tolerate further Bolshevik propaganda or anti-army campaigns in France. He asked the Chamber to authorize proceedings against two Communist members of the Chamber.

Poincare is leaving Paris for London the first week in June, when, doubtless, he will confer with Lloyd George, although the real object of his visit is to attend a Verdun memorial celebration.

Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons to-day was not received warmly in Paris. Many of its passages seemed unsatisfactory, particularly his suggestion that at the Hague conference many political questions that were not decided at Genoa should be decided again. The French feel that there has been too much quibbling on this point, and the understanding here has been that the Hague gathering would be restricted to economic and political questions.

Lloyd George's speech assailed the semi-official "Le Temps" takes up Lloyd George's speech argumentatively, dwelling on three points. First, the newspaper argues, although Lloyd George expressed pleasure at managing to arrange a non-aggression pact, no "pact" was signed at Genoa; the nations simply adopted a resolution by which the Russian situation was to be decided by the United States and the Russian situation was to be decided by the United States.

"Yesterday's speech by Lloyd George did just the contrary," "The Times" continues. "When insisting on Russia's military strength and the dangers of a Russo-German alliance, Lloyd George had the appearance of a man who is afraid. By declaring that the Hague conference would continue Genoa's work he placed an obstacle in America's path, because the United States objects to the Genoa methods."

Must Be Ready to Coerce
Germany, Says Poincare
Premier, at Stormy Meeting of
Deputies, Promises an Exact
Report on France's Position

PARIS, May 26 (By The Associated Press).—Parliament will be informed next week by Premier Poincare exactly where France stands with regard to German reparations and what France

For a well-planned auto trip get a 1922 Associated Tours Guide. Just out. 50c at newsstands, drug stores and Auto Club of America—Adv.